

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Propertyhistoric name Sumner Public Schoolother names/site number 0-27**2. Location**street & number 321 Spruce Street N/A not for publication
city, town Boonville N/A vicinity
state Missouri code MO county Cooper code 053 zip code 65233**3. Classification**

Ownership of Property

- ☒ private
☐ public-local
☐ public-State
☐ public-Federal

Category of Property

- ☒ building(s)
☐ district
☐ site
☐ structure
☐ object

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing	Noncontributing
<u>1</u>	<u> </u> buildings
<u> </u>	<u> </u> sites
<u> </u>	<u> </u> structures
<u> </u>	<u> </u> objects
<u>1</u>	<u> </u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing:

Historic Resources of Boonville, Mo.Number of contributing resources previously
listed in the National Register 0**4. State/Federal Agency Certification**

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this
☒ nomination ☐ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the
National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.
In my opinion, the property ☒ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. ☐ See continuation sheet.

Signature of certifying official G. Tracy Mehan III, DirectorDate 3 August 89

Department of Natural Resources and State Historic Preservation Officer

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. ☐ See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

- ☐ entered in the National Register.
☐ See continuation sheet.
- ☐ determined eligible for the National
Register. ☐ See continuation sheet.
- ☐ determined not eligible for the
National Register.
- ☐ removed from the National Register.
- ☐ other, (explain:)

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Education: school

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic: multiple dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation Brick

walls Brick

roof Asphalt

other Wood

Other: Early Twentieth Century Public

School Building

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

SUMNER PUBLIC SCHOOL

SUMMARY: The Sumner Public School, 321 Spruce Street, is a two story, rectangular brick structure with a central projecting bay on the facade, or south-southeast elevation, and a full basement. The roof, framed by a stepped, corbelled parapet on the facade and side elevations, is built-up asphalt. In 1939-1940, the building was converted from a black public school into five apartments. Despite interior alterations, the Sumner Public School retains sufficient physical characteristics to convey integrity of workmanship, materials, and design, in addition to its integrity of location and setting.

ELABORATION: The facade is divided into seven bays, with three symmetrically arranged bays on each side of the central projecting bay. On the first and second floors, each bay is occupied by a pair of four-over-one, double hung windows. Corbelled bands extend between the basement and first floor, first floor and second floor, and second floor and parapet. The upper and lower bands encircle the building, while the middle band only extends two-thirds of the way around the side elevations. A raised, triple diamond design runs between the upper course and the corbelled parapet cap. Because the school lot slopes roughly to the west, the basement is partially exposed on the building's western end. The basement windows to the west of the central bay are identical to those on the remainder of the facade. To the east of the projecting bay, paired, three pane awning windows are set in the two flanking bays, while the center bay is closed with plywood infill. The central, projecting bay is occupied by a heavy, simple wooden surround with paired pilasters and entablature. The door is flanked by sidelights and a six-pane transom. Entrance to the building is at ground level, which is midway between the basement and first floor. Above the doorway, a rectangular rowlock band encloses a field of bricks laid in a sailor course. The central bay houses a stairway which is lighted by bays at a landing between the first and second floor and at the second floor. The landing bay rests on a long, corbelled ledge and houses a pair of six-pane casement windows capped by a soldier course lintel with sloped sides. Raised brick columns frame the landing bay and the second floor bay, which is occupied by a pair of three-over-one, double hung sash. A raised band forms a rectangular design between the upper bays.

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National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Sumner Public School

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Only the first and second floors on the east-northeast elevation contain fenestration. Two symmetrically placed bays which contain three-over-one, double hung sash are located on each level.

The basement level on the west-southwest elevation is exposed and the fenestration on this level and the upper two levels is the same as that on the east-northeast elevation.

A two-story, shed roofed, frame porch is centered on the rear, or north-northwest, elevation, and wooden steps provide access to both pairs of apartments on the first and second floors. Fenestration on the first and second floors of this elevation is identical and symmetrical, and all windows are three-over-one, double hung sash. The porch shelters four bays--two windows, which flank the center of the elevation, and two doors, set at the outer edges of the porch. Four bays extend on each side of the porch to each edge of the elevation. All eight bays contain windows, although the third bay on each side of the porch contains a smaller sash than those in the other bays. The basement level contains a single apartment in the west half of the basement. Entrance is gained by a door located approximately in the center of the elevation on this level. Four additional bays in the west end of the elevation contain asymmetrically placed windows. The east half of the basement on this elevation is lighted by two asymmetrically positioned, four-pane awning windows.

Originally divided into four classrooms--two on the first floor and two on the second floor--with heating plant and offices in the basement, the Sumner Public School was converted in 1939-1940 into five apartments. The basement contains one apartment and storage and utility space. The first and second floor classrooms were each converted into a single apartment, one placed on each side of the central stairway.

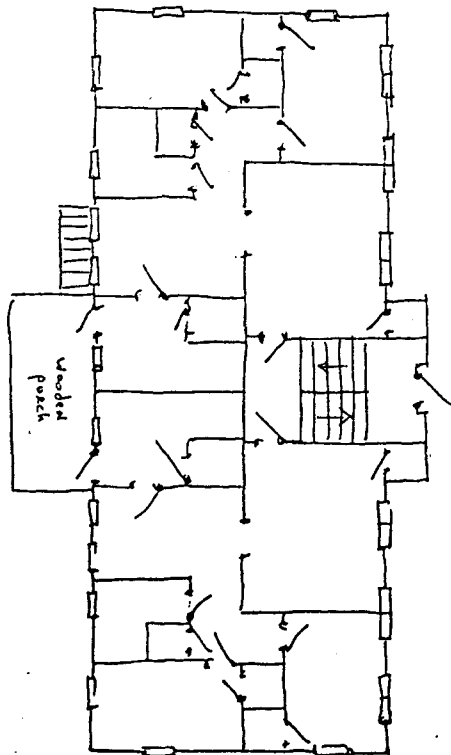
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Sumner Public School

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Sumner Public School
321 Spruce St.
Boonville, Cooper Co.



Spruce

8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

☐ nationally ☐ statewide ☒ locally

Applicable National Register Criteria ☒ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

Ethnic Heritage - Black

Period of Significance

1915-1939

Significant Dates

1915-1916

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Significant Person

N/A

Architect/Builder

Jones, James William

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

SUMMARY: The Sumner Public School is significant under Criterion A in the area of ETHNIC HERITAGE--BLACK. The second of three black public schools constructed in Boonville, it is the oldest surviving school and one of only three historic black public buildings in the town.

ELABORATION: Public education for Missouri's blacks was established by law after the Civil War. In 1866, a black public school was founded in Boonville (see "Historic Resources of Boonville, Missouri: The Steamboat Era, 1826-1870"). The second Sumner Public School, constructed by James William Jones in 1915-1916 after the first school burned, was utilized as a school until 1939. In that year, the school received state accreditation and a new school, also named the Sumner Public School, was constructed in East Boonville. The second public school building was sold to the Spruce Street Investment Corporation and, in 1940 and 1941, was converted to apartments. With the Morgan Street Baptist Church (listed 1983 in the High-Morgan-Spring Street Historic District) and St. Matthew's Chapel A.M.E. Church, the Sumner Public School is one of only three historic black public buildings which represent Boonville's black heritage.

☐ See continuation sheet

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

NEW LEBANON CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH AND SCHOOL

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8

PAGE 4

5. Ewing and Ewing, p. 58.
6. B.W. McDonnold, History of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church (Nashville: Board of Publications of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, 1888), pp. 10-11.
7. R.C. Ewing, Aunt Peggy, p. 29.
8. Ewing and Ewing, p. 58.
9. Ewing and his fellow preachers of the Cumberland movement held that the "rebirth" of the soul through faith was the only means of salvation, and opposed the Presbyterian doctrine of predestination. They sought, instead, a middle position between the strict Calvinist ideas of fatalism and those of the Arminist sect. The former was convinced salvation was unconditional to the "elect" while the Arminists believed it was uncertain to all, including saints. The Cumberlands, on the other hand, said that the hope of heaven was unconditional only to saints and conditional to everyone else. To them the "elect" were those who complied with the gospel, which they had learned to interpret when they were "born again." All were eligible for salvation if they sincerely desired to repent, reform and come into the church. Such tenets made the Cumberland Church very popular in the nineteenth century. See: Synod of Cumberland, The Constitution of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church in the United States of America (Russellville, Tenn.: Charles Rhea, 1821), pp. 7-10 and also: E.B. Crisman, Origin and Doctrine of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church (St. Louis: Perrin & Smith, 1877), pp. 102-103. Ewing further objected to a strong centralized ecclesiastic authority and to the strict educational requirements of the Presbyterian hierarchy, which demanded a Classical education of all its ministers. Ewing's own idea was that such a background was unnecessary, since one required only basic schooling to preach to an American audience. See: Henry C. Levens, History of Cooper County, Missouri (St. Louis: Perrin & Smith, 1876), p. 159.
10. B.W. McDonnold pp. 39-94.
11. James Grant Wilson and John Fiske, eds., Appleton's Cyclopaedia of American Biography Vol. II (New York: D. Appleton Co., 1888), p. 393.
12. Crisman, pp. 37-40.
13. McDonnold, pp. 39-94.
14. Jackson and Malone, Vol. IV, p. 233.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Beasley's Boonville Directory, for 1876-7. Hannibal, Missouri: James W. Beasley, 1876.

Dyer, Robert L. Boonville: An Illustrated History. Boonville, Missouri: Pekitanoui Publications, 1987.

Jackson, Margaret, "One-Room Schools were a Fact of Life 50 Years Ago," Boonville Daily News, March 27, 1989, p. 1.

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- ☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- ☐ previously listed in the National Register
- ☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register
- ☐ designated a National Historic Landmark
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

☐ See continuation sheet

Primary location of additional data:

- ☒ State historic preservation office
- ☐ Other State agency
- ☐ Federal agency
- ☐ Local government
- ☐ University
- ☐ Other

Specify repository: _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property Less than one acre

UTM References

A

1	5	5	2	2	1	8	0	4	3	1	3	3	2	0
Zone			Easting					Northing						

C

Zone			Easting					Northing						

B

Zone			Easting					Northing						

D

Zone			Easting					Northing						

☐ See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

The property lies within the southeast 1/4 of Lot #15, Block 15, of J. Wyan's Addition within the city of Boonville, Missouri.

☐ See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The boundary encompasses the single parcel of land that is occupied by the property and its immediate surroundings. The legally recorded lot lines that have been historically associated with the property retain integrity and form the limits of the boundary.

☐ See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

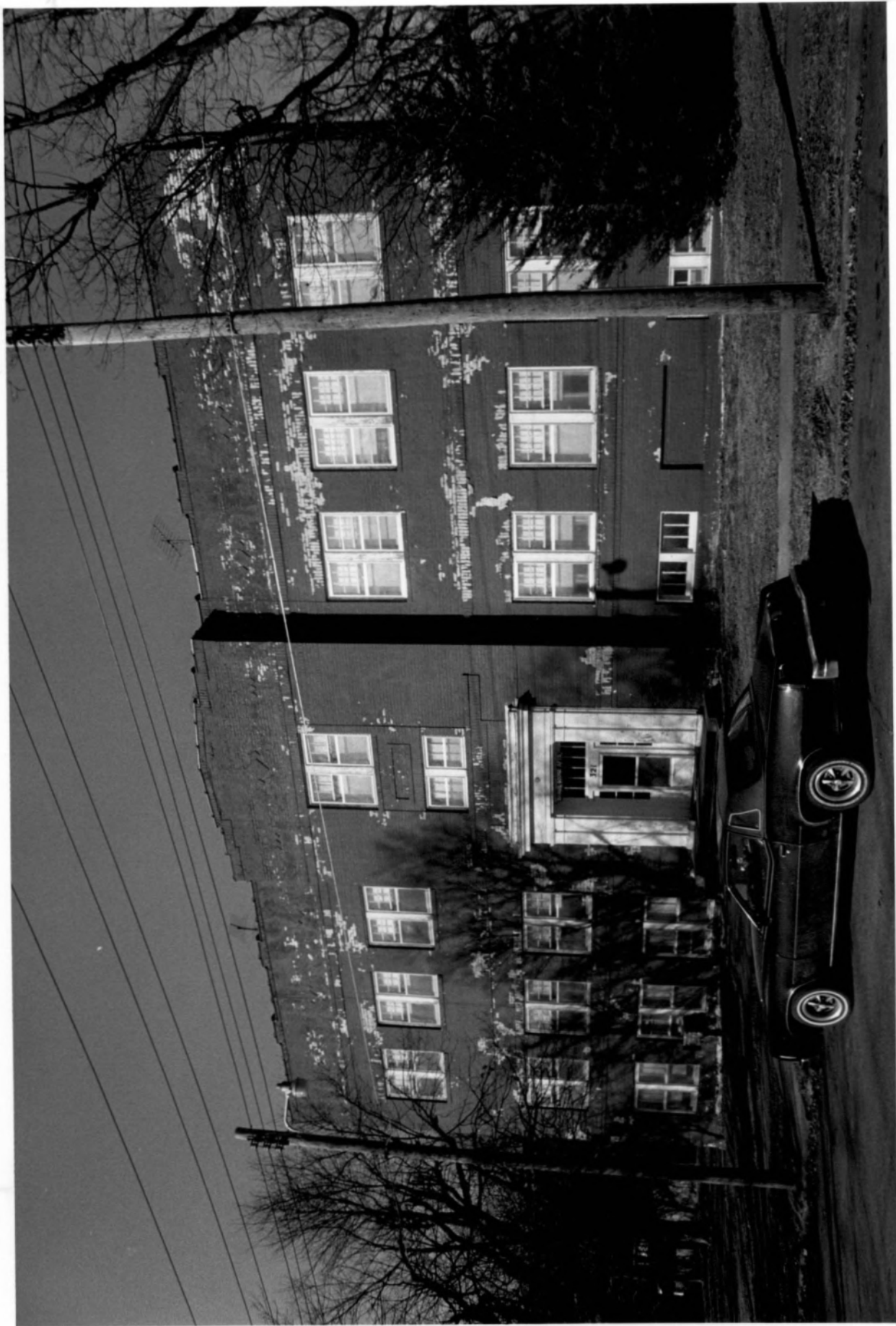
name/title Preservation Planning Section

organization Missouri Historic Preservation Program date May 5, 1989

street & number P. O. Box 176 telephone 314-751-5365

city or town Jefferson City state Missouri zip code 65102

Sumner Public School
321 Spruce Street
Boonville, Cooper County, Missouri,
Steve Mitchell
December 21, 1988
Missouri Cultural Resource Inventory
View from South
1 of 5



Sumner Public School
321 Spruce Street
Boonville, Cooper County, Missouri
Steve Mitchell

December 21, 1988
Missouri Cultural Resource Inventory
View from Southeast
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Sumner Public School

321 Spruce Street

Boonville, Cooper County, Missouri

Steve Mitchell

December 21, 1988

Missouri Cultural Resource Inventory

Detail of entrance, view from South

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Sumner Public School
321 Spruce Street
Boonville, Cooper County, Missouri
Steve Mitchell
December 21, 1988
Missouri Cultural Resource Inventory
View from Northwest
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Sumner Public School

321 Spreva Street

Boonville, Cooper County, Missouri

Steve Mitchell

December 21, 1988

Missouri Cultural Resource Inventory

View from Northeast

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